

# **Armatage CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

## **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	2	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	3	2	50%
Larceny	1	9	-89%
Auto Theft	3	1	200%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-25%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# **Audubon Park CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	2	7	-71%
Larceny	11	11	0%
Auto Theft	1	2	-50%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-33%</b>

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# **Bancroft CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

## **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	3	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	2	-50%
Aggravated Assault	1	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	4	1	300%
Larceny	0	7	-100%
Auto Theft	2	4	-50%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-21%</b>

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# Beltrami CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	0	1	-100%
Auto Theft	0	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	1	-100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-100%</b>

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# **Bottineau CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	2	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	1	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	3	3	0%
Larceny	6	7	-14%
Auto Theft	5	1	400%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>55%</b>

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# **Bryant CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	1	-100%
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	1	2	-50%
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	2	3	-33%
Larceny	3	4	-25%
Auto Theft	0	3	-100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-60%</b>

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# **Bryn-Mawr CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	1	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	0	3	-100%
Auto Theft	1	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>33%</b>

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# Camden Industrial Area

## CODEFOR Crimes

### November 2000 vs. November 1999

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	1	0	#DIV/0!
Auto Theft	0	1	-100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0%</b>

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	2	3	-33%
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	3	9	-67%
Larceny	15	13	15%
Auto Theft	1	4	-75%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-28%</b>

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# **Cedar-Isles-Dean CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	0	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	2	12	-83%
Auto Theft	0	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-85%</b>

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# Cedar-Riverside CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	2	1	100%
Aggravated Assault	1	3	-67%
Burglary	1	3	-67%
Larceny	28	14	100%
Auto Theft	14	2	600%
Arson	0	1	-100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>92%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000  $\pm 2.5\%$

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# Central CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	11	6	83%
Aggravated Assault	3	2	50%
Burglary	10	9	11%
Larceny	34	21	62%
Auto Theft	13	7	86%
Arson	0	2	-100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>51%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# Cleveland CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	4	-75%
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	5	4	25%
Larceny	5	6	-17%
Auto Theft	2	3	-33%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-28%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# Columbia

## CODEFOR Crimes

### November 2000 vs. November 1999

#### Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	1	-100%
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	1	3	-67%
Larceny	0	0	#DIV/0!
Auto Theft	0	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-80%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# Como CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	0	1	-100%
Aggravated Assault	1	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	2	7	-71%
Larceny	8	15	-47%
Auto Theft	2	4	-50%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-54%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# Cooper CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	1	-100%
Aggravated Assault	2	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	2	5	-60%
Larceny	3	3	0%
Auto Theft	2	3	-33%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-25%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# **Corcoran CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

## **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	1	0%
Aggravated Assault	1	4	-75%
Burglary	5	6	-17%
Larceny	6	6	0%
Auto Theft	2	7	-71%
Arson	1	2	-50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-38%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# Diamond Lake CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	1	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	2	-50%
Larceny	7	6	17%
Auto Theft	0	2	-100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-10%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# Downtown East CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	1	-100%
Aggravated Assault	1	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	1	-100%
Larceny	10	17	-41%
Auto Theft	1	2	-50%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-43%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# Downtown West CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	3	-67%
Robbery	10	16	-38%
Aggravated Assault	9	5	80%
Burglary	12	3	300%
Larceny	182	150	21%
Auto Theft	19	13	46%
Arson	1	1	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>23%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# East Harriet CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	2	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	5	5	0%
Auto Theft	1	1	0%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# East Isles CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	1	-100%
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	1	3	-67%
Larceny	10	12	-17%
Auto Theft	1	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	1	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-24%</b>

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# Ecco CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	1	0%
Aggravated Assault	1	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	1	-100%
Larceny	4	5	-20%
Auto Theft	3	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>29%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# **Elliot Park CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

## **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	2	4	-50%
Aggravated Assault	4	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	2	-50%
Larceny	34	23	48%
Auto Theft	4	6	-33%
Arson	1	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>31%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# Ericsson

## CODEFOR Crimes

### November 2000 vs. November 1999

#### Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	1	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	1	0%
Larceny	7	2	250%
Auto Theft	1	1	0%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>150%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# Field CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	2	2	0%
Burglary	0	3	-100%
Larceny	3	1	200%
Auto Theft	2	3	-33%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# Folwell CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	1	0%
Robbery	5	6	-17%
Aggravated Assault	3	8	-63%
Burglary	5	15	-67%
Larceny	7	16	-56%
Auto Theft	11	14	-21%
Arson	1	1	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>-46%</b>

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# Fulton

## CODEFOR Crimes

### November 2000 vs. November 1999

#### Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	4	4	0%
Larceny	1	13	-92%
Auto Theft	0	3	-100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-75%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# Hale CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	1	1	0%
Larceny	4	3	33%
Auto Theft	1	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# **Harrison CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

## **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	2	-50%
Robbery	3	4	-25%
Aggravated Assault	6	5	20%
Burglary	1	4	-75%
Larceny	5	11	-55%
Auto Theft	1	2	-50%
Arson	0	1	-100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-41%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# Hawthorne CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	1	2	-50%
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	8	12	-33%
Aggravated Assault	16	12	33%
Burglary	9	16	-44%
Larceny	13	24	-46%
Auto Theft	15	18	-17%
Arson	1	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>-26%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000  $\pm 2.5\%$

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# Hiawatha CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	1	0%
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	4	4	0%
Larceny	11	12	-8%
Auto Theft	3	4	-25%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-14%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# Holland

## CODEFOR Crimes

### November 2000 vs. November 1999

#### Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	1	1	0%
Aggravated Assault	1	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	4	4	0%
Larceny	6	10	-40%
Auto Theft	3	4	-25%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-25%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# Howe CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	2	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	2	-100%
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	8	3	167%
Larceny	4	12	-67%
Auto Theft	6	4	50%
Arson	0	1	-100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-9%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# **Humboldt Industrial Area CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

## **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	0	0	#DIV/0!
Auto Theft	0	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	0	0	#DIV/0!

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# **Jordan CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

## **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	1	-100%
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	14	5	180%
Aggravated Assault	9	7	29%
Burglary	26	14	86%
Larceny	15	20	-25%
Auto Theft	11	20	-45%
Arson	1	2	-50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>10%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# Keewaydin CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	2	1	100%
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	6	2	200%
Auto Theft	1	3	-67%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>50%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# Kenny CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	2	3	-33%
Auto Theft	0	3	-100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-67%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# Kenwood CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	1	3	-67%
Auto Theft	0	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-33%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# King Field CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	2	1	100%
Burglary	6	4	50%
Larceny	13	8	63%
Auto Theft	2	5	-60%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>28%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# **Lind-Bohanon CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

## **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	1	4	-75%
Aggravated Assault	1	2	-50%
Burglary	2	5	-60%
Larceny	8	6	33%
Auto Theft	3	9	-67%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-44%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# **Linden Hills CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

## **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	2	2	0%
Larceny	6	14	-57%
Auto Theft	1	3	-67%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-53%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000  $\pm 2.5\%$

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# **Logan Park CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	2	2	0%
Larceny	4	4	0%
Auto Theft	0	3	-100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-40%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# Longfellow CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	0	2	-100%
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	1	5	-80%
Larceny	49	52	-6%
Auto Theft	9	13	-31%
Arson	1	1	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>-20%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# **Loring Park CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

## **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	3	2	50%
Aggravated Assault	2	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	2	2	0%
Larceny	12	28	-57%
Auto Theft	4	3	33%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>-34%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# Lowry Hill CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	4	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	7	7	0%
Auto Theft	0	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>57%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# Lowry Hill East CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	3	1	200%
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	4	10	-60%
Larceny	24	19	26%
Auto Theft	7	1	600%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>19%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# **Lyndale CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

## **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	4	6	-33%
Aggravated Assault	1	2	-50%
Burglary	9	5	80%
Larceny	25	13	92%
Auto Theft	10	4	150%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>58%</b>

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# Lynnhurst CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	2	-50%
Larceny	2	5	-60%
Auto Theft	0	4	-100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-64%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# **Marcy-Holmes CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

## **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	2	2	0%
Aggravated Assault	0	2	-100%
Burglary	8	17	-53%
Larceny	21	26	-19%
Auto Theft	7	2	250%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-24%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# **Marshall Terrace CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

## **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	2	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	4	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	5	7	-29%
Auto Theft	2	4	-50%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>18%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# McKinley CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	3	2	50%
Aggravated Assault	3	2	50%
Burglary	2	8	-75%
Larceny	2	6	-67%
Auto Theft	4	8	-50%
Arson	1	1	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-44%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# **Mid-City Industrial Area CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

## **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	14	3	367%
Auto Theft	1	3	-67%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>167%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# **Minnehaha CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

## **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

The differences can be explained with an example. A crime event may contain multiple offenses. The UCR counts only the most serious offense in the event whereas the CODEFOR Statistics counts each offense, resulting in higher counts. The UCR is counted based on the date the offense was reported to the MPD, the CODEFOR Statistics are counted based on the date the victim said the offense started. These are often different. For example, a victim reports on August 1st that her apartment was broken into, her purse and cash stolen and that she was raped and that the crime occurred on July 31. The UCR will count one offense of rape (the most serious offense) in August (the month reported). CODEFOR statistics will count one rape, one burglary and one theft in July.

<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	3	-67%
Larceny	0	5	-100%
Auto Theft	1	1	0%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-67%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# **Morris Park CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

## **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	1	0%
Larceny	2	2	0%
Auto Theft	2	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>67%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# Near North CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	2	3	-33%
Robbery	6	5	20%
Aggravated Assault	6	8	-25%
Burglary	4	9	-56%
Larceny	33	45	-27%
Auto Theft	10	18	-44%
Arson	0	1	-100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>-31%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# Nicollet Island CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	1	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	2	-100%
Larceny	4	7	-43%
Auto Theft	2	1	100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-36%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# North Loop CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	2	-100%
Robbery	0	1	-100%
Aggravated Assault	1	2	-50%
Burglary	1	1	0%
Larceny	11	15	-27%
Auto Theft	7	4	75%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-20%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# North River Industrial Area CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	0	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	2	0	#DIV/0!
Auto Theft	0	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# Northeast Park CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	1	-100%
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	4	2	100%
Larceny	11	12	-8%
Auto Theft	1	1	0%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-6%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# **Northrup CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

## **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	2	-100%
Aggravated Assault	2	1	100%
Burglary	10	4	150%
Larceny	5	8	-38%
Auto Theft	0	4	-100%
Arson	0	1	-100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-15%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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**Page**  
**CODEFOR Crimes**  
**November 2000 vs. November 1999**

**Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	2	1	100%
Auto Theft	0	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# Phillips CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	1	1	0%
Rape	4	6	-33%
Robbery	25	27	-7%
Aggravated Assault	11	20	-45%
Burglary	22	22	0%
Larceny	44	49	-10%
Auto Theft	29	26	12%
Arson	1	3	-67%
<b>Total</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>-11%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# Powderhorn Park CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	4	7	-43%
Aggravated Assault	2	3	-33%
Burglary	11	5	120%
Larceny	11	14	-21%
Auto Theft	12	11	9%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>3%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# Prospect Park CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	1	0%
Aggravated Assault	1	2	-50%
Burglary	5	8	-38%
Larceny	14	15	-7%
Auto Theft	4	12	-67%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>-32%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# **Regina CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

## **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	1	0%
Robbery	1	1	0%
Aggravated Assault	1	1	0%
Burglary	3	2	50%
Larceny	3	3	0%
Auto Theft	0	1	-100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# Seward CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	6	1	500%
Aggravated Assault	1	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	3	9	-67%
Larceny	16	14	14%
Auto Theft	20	5	300%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>53%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# Sheridan CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	1	-100%
Aggravated Assault	1	2	-50%
Burglary	1	3	-67%
Larceny	7	8	-13%
Auto Theft	3	3	0%
Arson	1	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-24%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# Shingle Creek CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	0	3	-100%
Aggravated Assault	1	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	3	5	-40%
Larceny	2	0	#DIV/0!
Auto Theft	1	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	1	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-11%</b>

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# **St. Anthony East CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

## **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	2	-50%
Larceny	2	1	100%
Auto Theft	1	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>33%</b>

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# **St. Anthony West CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

## **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	1	-100%
Larceny	3	3	0%
Auto Theft	0	5	-100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-67%</b>

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# Standish CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	1	-100%
Aggravated Assault	3	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	5	3	67%
Larceny	13	9	44%
Auto Theft	4	13	-69%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-4%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# **Steven's Square CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

## **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	7	4	75%
Aggravated Assault	3	2	50%
Burglary	4	3	33%
Larceny	13	16	-19%
Auto Theft	10	5	100%
Arson	1	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>27%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# Sumner-Glenwood CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	2	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	0	1	-100%
Auto Theft	2	1	100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>33%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# Tangletown CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	4	1	300%
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	6	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	12	11	9%
Auto Theft	2	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>85%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# U of M CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	0	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	4	4	0%
Auto Theft	0	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-20%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# Victory CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	2	2	0%
Aggravated Assault	3	1	200%
Burglary	2	2	0%
Larceny	6	8	-25%
Auto Theft	4	2	100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>13%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# **Waite Park CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

## **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	1	0%
Larceny	4	7	-43%
Auto Theft	2	1	100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-22%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# **Webber-Camden CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

## **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	1	0%
Robbery	2	6	-67%
Aggravated Assault	3	4	-25%
Burglary	10	11	-9%
Larceny	11	16	-31%
Auto Theft	6	11	-45%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-33%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# **Wenonah CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

## **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	1	0%
Aggravated Assault	1	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	5	4	25%
Larceny	4	3	33%
Auto Theft	3	4	-25%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>17%</b>

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# **West Calhoun CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

## **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	7	4	75%
Auto Theft	0	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# **Whittier CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999**

## **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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<b>Offense</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	8	11	-27%
Aggravated Assault	5	6	-17%
Burglary	10	12	-17%
Larceny	41	59	-31%
Auto Theft	15	12	25%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-20%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# Willard-Hay CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	4	-75%
Robbery	5	10	-50%
Aggravated Assault	7	11	-36%
Burglary	9	9	0%
Larceny	14	13	8%
Auto Theft	13	22	-41%
Arson	1	1	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>-29%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# Windom CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	2	1	100%
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	10	2	400%
Larceny	21	18	17%
Auto Theft	2	3	-33%
Arson	1	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>44%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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# Windom Park CODEFOR Crimes November 2000 vs. November 1999

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

The differences can be explained with an example. A crime event may contain multiple offenses. The UCR counts only the most serious offense in the event whereas the CODEFOR Statistics counts each offense, resulting in higher counts. The UCR is counted based on the date the offense was reported to the MPD, the CODEFOR Statistics are counted based on the date the victim said the offense started. These are often different. For example, a victim reports on August 1st that her apartment was broken into, her purse and cash stolen and that she was raped and that the crime occurred on July 31. The UCR will count one offense of rape (the most serious offense) in August (the month reported). CODEFOR statistics will count one rape, one burglary and one theft in July.

Offense	2000	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	1	0%
Robbery	1	1	0%
Aggravated Assault	1	1	0%
Burglary	3	1	200%
Larceny	7	8	-13%
Auto Theft	3	2	50%
Arson	0	1	-100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 12/8/2000 ±2.5%

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